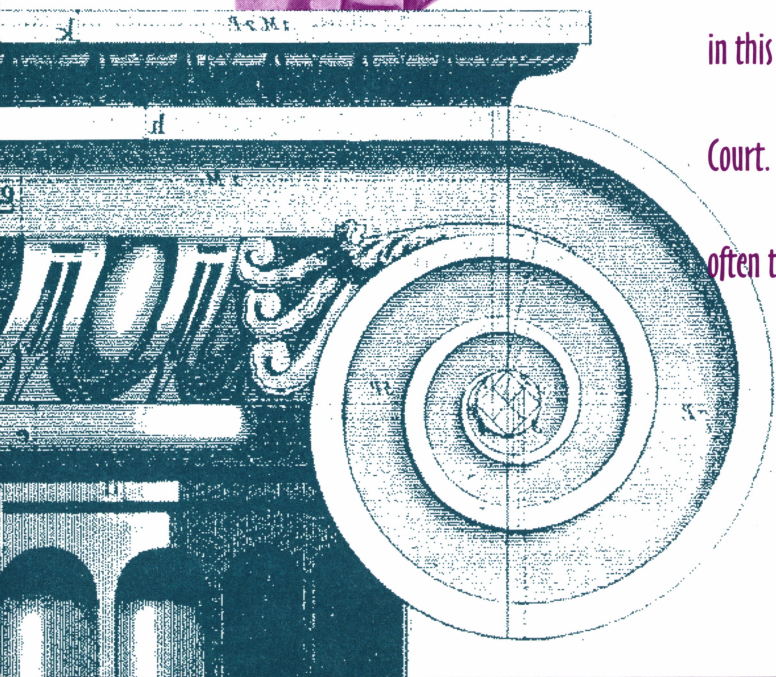


THE TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ART

Family Guide to the Classic Court



This guide will introduce you and your family to ancient art, and help you to look at and talk about the art treasures in the Classic Court. The examples used in this guide are some of our favorites from the Classic Court. We hope you will enjoy them, and come again often to see them with your family.



Ancient Near Eastern Art

On your tour you will be learning about ancient objects of all kinds. To begin, find the large stone slab on the wall to the left as you enter the Classic Court. This stone carving is from the ancient land of Assyria and was made almost 3,000 years ago for the palace of the great king Assurnasirpal II.

The carving shows a winged Assyrian god. What did the artist do to show the strength of this god? Look closely to find all of the designs carved on his clothing. Because this is only part of the sculpture, we cannot see that the god is shown standing among trees in the king's garden. But if you look near the edge you will find some leaves from one of these trees.

At home, you can draw one of the king's special date palm trees on the slab to the left.



Egyptian Art

Facing the Assyrian carving is a very large statue that looks like this picture. Go to visit this ancient king and read these words:

"Now I stand without my head,"
the great Egyptian statue said.

But to a sculptor he once told,
"Carve me strong, straight, and bold,
from hardest granite, black and cold,
that I may never, never grow old.

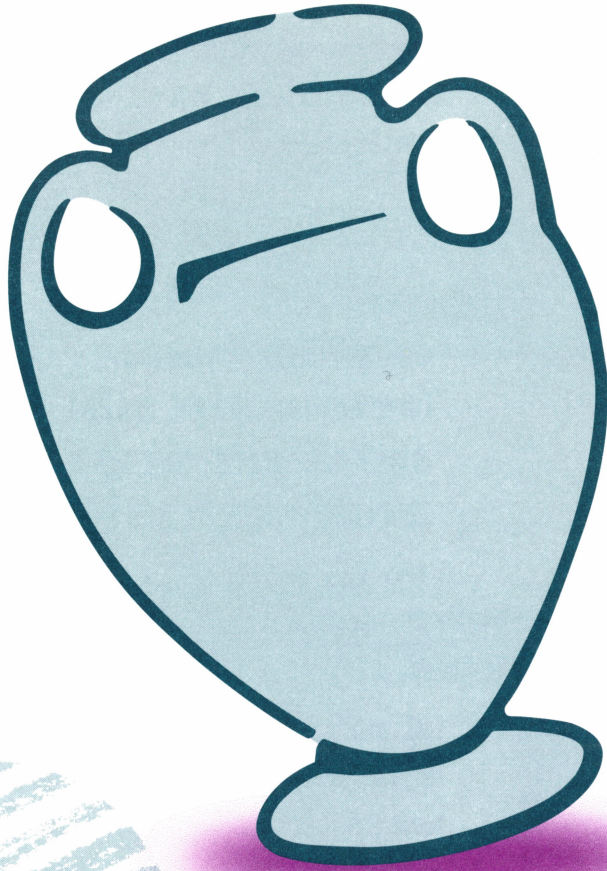
Man, king, and god—all are true of me;
I am Pharaoh Tanwetamani."

Look carefully at other Egyptian sculptures, including the figures carved on the stone slabs nearby. Look at headdresses and the shape and size of the eyes. How are the eyes different from your own? Now you have some idea of how the statue's head may have looked.

At home, complete the picture by adding the Pharaoh Tanwetamani's head.



Greek Vases



An Archeologist is a person who searches for treasures among the remains of ancient civilizations to learn about the people who made them. On this page, you will learn about Greek treasures, as you play this archeology game:

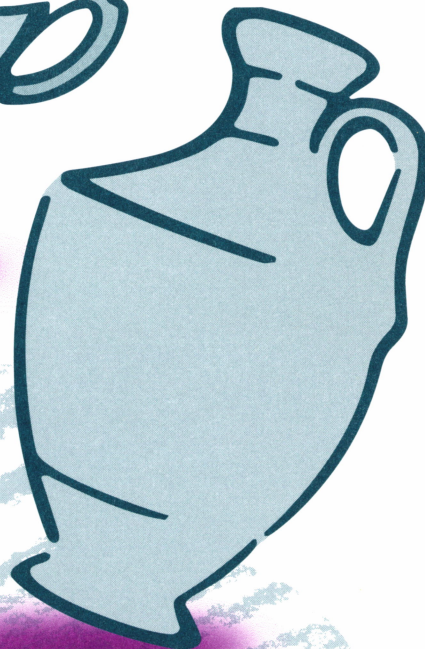
Your Quest

Can you find an example of each of these vessel shapes among the Greek vases? What was each shape used for?

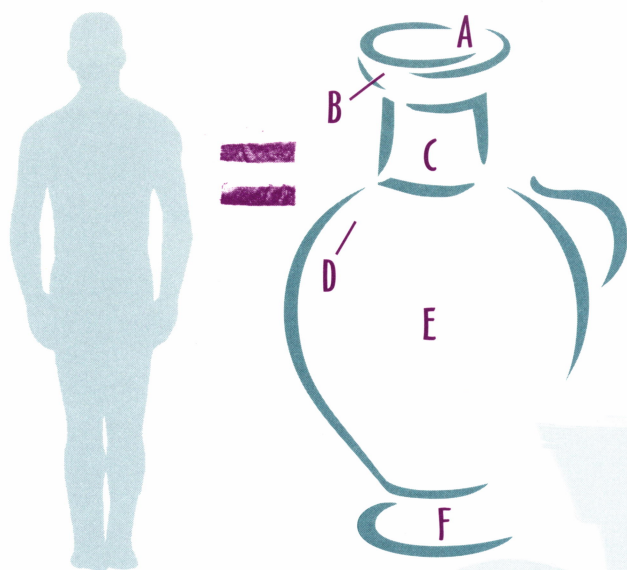
- Krater
- Kylix
- Lekythos
- Oinochoe

Now you have discovered that some of the Greek treasures archeologists found were made of:

At home you can put pictures or designs on the vases to the left.



More Greek Vases



Remain in the Greek area of the Classic Court to find a vessel called an AMPHORA. During the ancient Olympic Games, instead of awarding gold medals, the Greeks gave amphoras as prizes. To the ancient Greek athletes, the amphora was a valued prize because it was filled with olive oil. Because an amphora is ancient and made of clay, you may think that it does not resemble you at all. OR DOES IT ?

You and the Amphora

The drawing features the parts you have in common with the amphora and the parts are listed below:

A. Mouth	D. Shoulder
B. Lip	E. Body
C. Neck	F. Foot

Now look carefully at the amphora you found and point to the parts of the vase that match the words listed.

At home, draw your own amphora with a picture of a greek athlete and label the different parts of the vase.



Roman Art



Can you find the Roman marble statue called A GENERAL? What is the general wearing to protect him in battle? How is it decorated? The statue, larger than life-size, is a symbol of the powerful ancient Roman Empire.

Look carefully in the case to the left against the wall. There you will find Roman objects that were useful to a Roman general.

How many of the highlighted objects in the story below can you find in the case of Roman objects.

Before his bath, the general rubbed oil on his body and used a metal object called a **STRIGIL** to scrape it off. Then he used the **SHELL DISH** to pour the bath water over himself. After his bath he put on his military clothes and **PARADE HELMET** and rode his great horse through the city to visit the emperor. The general received several gold and silver **COINS** from the emperor. At dinner that night he sipped wine from a small silver **CUP**. Fruit was served in a **FOOTED BOWL**. Later, the General stopped at a small shrine to look at a **STATUE** of the Roman goddess Isis Fortuna.

Now you know many of the objects that were useful to a Roman general.

This cabinet has three shelves. At home, draw three of the Roman objects that you think the general liked best.

On your way home . . . Look for the buildings and objects made of various kinds of stone.